

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.
 H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
 WM. A. SPALDING.....Vice-President.
 ALBERT MC FARLAND.....Treasurer.
 C. O. ALLEN.

W. E. corner of First and Broadway. Telephone numbers: Editorial, 674; Business office, 29.

Founded December 4, 1881.

The Los Angeles Times

OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXI.

ELEVENTH YEAR.

NUMBER 243.

TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier, 85 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; 6 months, 75 cents.

Guaranteed Average Daily Circulation, July, 10,788 Copies,
 Exceeding the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

Lofty and Low!

Security to American homes!

Protection to American industries!

Encouragement to American capital!

American commerce and honest money!

A free ballot and a fair count!

Reciprocity and the Old Flag!

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President:

BENJ. HARRISON.....of Indiana.

For Vice-President:

WHITEHAWK REID.....of New York.

THE TIMES is for sale at the Occidental Hotel news stand, San Francisco. Price 5 cents per copy.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have THE TIMES forwarded by earliest mail or carrier to any address at the rate of 85 cents per month. Sunday edition included. The address may be changed as desired if care is taken in all cases to mention both old and new address.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

AT THE OPERAHOUSE—Gloriana.

Some of the things of beauty are a jaw forever.

Why did the Carson Appeal? Because Sam Davis got in the bastille!

An organ of the Democracy prints an editorial entitled "Democratic Prospects." They haven't any.

A SAINT LOUIS paper states that Bergman, the assassin of Frick, is a Democrat. Well, what else did anybody expect him to be?

The Chicago Herald says: "Let the people bathe," but they can't do it unless somebody pulls an iceberg out in the lake and cools it off.

BETWEEN the hot weather and grade crossings, dwellers in Chicago have very little show to remain with us long enough to enjoy the World's Fair.

GLADSTON has had his picture taken in a polka-dot shirt. The g.o.m. is getting mighty giddy this summer, but he isn't wearing his suspenders outside his jacket like Belva Lockwood does.

THE San José Mercury has an editorial advising young men about "choosing a party." Down this way the young blades choose a party who wears red suspenders and a bell skirt.

THE new duplex pictures of Cleve and Steve are at hand in the newspapers. There is a far-away look of longing in the eyes of each of them that seems to say, "Vote for us, Cassius, and the rest of you, or we ain't in it."

THE California Prohibitionist has already begun to nail the campaign line and to think thoughts about the liar. It had better order another carload of nails, for business in that line is going to be mighty brisk this fall.

HENRY WATTERSON is said to have had "tonsilitis," hence was unable to meet our Billy McKinley in a fierce debate on the tariff question. We desire to gently wonder if that is not a new name for a very common Kentucky complaint! "Tonsilitis!" hell-o!

THE Des Moines Register says: "The days of the sucker are not yet over." Not just yet, but Adal Stevenson, who is on the teeter with the Stuffed Prophet, was more than half seas over at the Madison Square hurroo the other day, and he is from Illinois.

THERE is no place on the Democratic platform for any man to stand who is in the slightest degree tainted with the heresy of protection," says the Chicago Herald. That's right—if you aren't a free trader pure and simple, you can't play with Grove and Adal.

THE Toledo Blade propounds the co-dilemma: "Who has heard from Isaac Pusey Gray since the Chicago convention?" The fact is patent that Ike has become tongue-tied, for the breezes of Indiana have not waffled a wail from him since that sloopy day in June, when Adal hooked the pie.

COUNTY CLERK WARD is pursuing a new method of registration this year, which, it is hoped, will give good results. He has only eighty-five days, all told, in which to secure a registration of the 25,000 voters of Los Angeles county. Deducing Sundays and holidays leaves only about seventy days for actual work. The County Clerk has therefore adopted the plan of appointing a considerable number of deputies and having each precinct canvassed. This will be no more expensive than the former method, as the pay is graduated by the number of names turned in by each representative, and he is paid only for the work he performs. At the same time there is a deputy on salary in each precinct, whose duty it is to keep a registration office open in that precinct and at the same time explain the Australian ballot system to all who seek information. Mr. Ward thinks there will be less chance for irregularities in the new system than by the old one, as the work will be done more promptly, and there will be a chance to thoroughly revise the returns before the Great Register is made up. The change will be an accommodation to the public, since citizens are not obliged to make a journey to the Court-house to register. It is desirable that every voter in the county should have his name on the list, and all should help to further the work of compilation.

plishing such reforms. Every inch of the way will have to be fought over, and it may be years before any fundamental changes can be effected, but that should not discourage the attempt or delay the beginning. We must overcome the evils which beset our system of government or the evils will overtake us and subvert our free institutions. In this light, the Ohio Statesmen's plan is very welcome and we hope to see it thoroughly discussed.

Electricity and Photography.

A contemporary calls attention to a discovery attributed to Henri Courtoine, a young French chemist and electrician, by which he expects to transmit light waves over a wire by electricity, as sound waves are now transmitted by the telephone. This is a feat which has long been the quest of electricians, and its accomplishment has been announced on several occasions, but never verified by results. If the French savant has solved the riddle which Edison and others of the most advanced inventors of the age have failed in, he has made for himself an immortal name and prepared the way for an industrial revolution.

The benefits of the new utilization of electricity would not be confined simply to the transmission of pictures, autographs, etc., by wire over long distances, as sound waves are now transmitted by the telephone. This is a feat which has long been the quest of electricians, and its accomplishment has been announced on several occasions, but never verified by results. If the French savant has solved the riddle which Edison and others of the most advanced inventors of the age have failed in, he has made for himself an immortal name and prepared the way for an industrial revolution.

The pamphlet also embodies President Harrison's appeal against the injustice of the gerrymander.

The subject matter of this pamphlet cuts closely into political abuses which have recently been presented to the country in a glaring way, and takes the side of reforms, which have already been advocated at some length by THE TIMES. It is a matter of much interest, therefore, to note the plan of reform proposed by Mr. Ashley.

He proposes, in the first place, to district the State for legislative representation on a strict *pro rata* basis. Taking the total vote cast for Governor, it is to be divided by 90, and the quotient will be the basis of representation for the lower House. The State is to be divided into 18 Representative and 6 Senate districts, and there are such restrictions as to the lines of districts that anything like a gerrymander would be impossible. Each Representative district would choose 5 Representatives for itself and vote on 8 or 5 Representatives for the State at-large, and each Senate district would choose 5 Senators and vote on 3 or 5 candidates-at-large. The State Senate would consist of 33 or 35 members and the House of Representatives of 93 or 95 members. It is claimed that by this system it would be impossible for a minority of the voters of the State to name a majority of the Legislature, as sometimes happens under the operation of the gerrymander.

Mr. Ashley next proposes to dispense with all of the machinery of ward politics, primaries, caucuses and conventions by holding a preliminary election to nominate candidates for office. These preliminary elections he would have in August each alternate year, and every voter should be privileged to vote for anybody he chooses. If the number of Representatives and Senators at large were fixed at three then the elector could vote for eight Representatives (five for his district and three at large) and for the same number of Senators. He may thus vote for eight different people as candidates for each branch of the Legislature, or he may cumulate his vote and cast eight ballots for one man as Representative and eight for one man as Senator. The four candidates for each position receiving the highest number of votes in this preliminary election are declared the nominees, and in the November succeeding, are voted for by the system already described. Of these the one receiving the highest number of votes is, of course, elected.

CAPT. JOHN CROSS is the subject of warm and deserved commendation in a well-written letter to THE TIMES.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ATTRACTIONS TONIGHT.—Gloriana, a three act comedy farce by James Merton and acted by Charles Frohman's company of artists will be given its initial performance at the Grand Operahouse tonight. The play is founded upon the French *La True de Arthur* and is full of absurd situations growing out of almost endless complications. There is a languishing widow, and with her a jealous lover, and it follows naturally that there should be ample opportunity for the green-eyed monster to feed himself. Henriette Crossman, who is the widow in the case, "Gloriana," is said to be admirable in her treatment of the part. The play is a farce and a comedy, but there is something truly fetching in her dreamy downcast eyelids, and fell destruction to the susceptible male animal in her mildly wicked sidelong glance. The other people in this fine organization are B. Welles, Joseph Allen, May Robson, Mrs. Rees, Edwin Stevens, Thomas A. Wise and William Robson. The sale of seats is reported large.

COMING ATTRACTION.—Thursday night next Glad and Collier will be at the Grand Operahouse in the laughable farce-comedy concerto, *Hoss and Hoss*. These artists are supported by a fine company and the piece is said to be the funniest concoction that Glad has ever had. The vehicle is a comic farce, a fine foil for Reed, and jointly they are said to give entertainment that ranks A 1, as a laugh producer. There will be four performances in the city and so to speak will be booked houses at each one of them. Seats are now on sale and are having a lively boom.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

The audience which greeted the Chautauqua musicians last evening at the First Congregational Church was in itself an inspiration. Nearly every one of the thousand chairs in the great auditorium was occupied. If appreciation is indicated by applause, then every one must have been pleased, for everything from beginning to end was accorded heartily and persistently.

It was not the only evening seen illustrated in this section, knew that their work would be at least as naught if they failed to name popular candidates, they would not feel inclined in going to such lengths as they now do.

That reforms in our political methods are necessary no fair-minded man will dispute. It is not too early to begin the discussion of ways and means of accom-

plishing such reforms. Every inch of the way will have to be fought over, and it may be years before any fundamental changes can be effected, but that should not discourage the attempt or delay the beginning. We must overcome the evils which beset our system of government or the evils will overtake us and subvert our free institutions. In this light, the Ohio Statesmen's plan is very welcome and we hope to see it thoroughly discussed.

The chorus of 100 voices, led by Mr. Fox, has that rare thing among singers, a rich, deep, pure contralto voice, and Miss Priest sang some "Oh, Hush, These My Babes," which was delicately rendered in her sweet soprano voice as to tempt the audience to demand another recall.

The chorus of 100 voices, led by Mr. Fox, has that rare thing among singers, a rich, deep, pure contralto voice, and Miss Priest sang some "Oh, Hush, These My Babes," which was delicately rendered in her sweet soprano voice as to tempt the audience to demand another recall.

The chorus of 100 voices, led by Mr. Fox, has that rare thing among singers, a rich, deep, pure contralto voice, and Miss Priest sang some "Oh, Hush, These My Babes," which was delicately rendered in her sweet soprano voice as to tempt the audience to demand another recall.

The chorus of 100 voices, led by Mr. Fox, has that rare thing among singers, a rich, deep, pure contralto voice, and Miss Priest sang some "Oh, Hush, These My Babes," which was delicately rendered in her sweet soprano voice as to tempt the audience to demand another recall.

The chorus of 100 voices, led by Mr. Fox, has that rare thing among singers, a rich, deep, pure contralto voice, and Miss Priest sang some "Oh, Hush, These My Babes," which was delicately rendered in her sweet soprano voice as to tempt the audience to demand another recall.

The chorus of 100 voices, led by Mr. Fox, has that rare thing among singers, a rich, deep, pure contralto voice, and Miss Priest sang some "Oh, Hush, These My Babes," which was delicately rendered in her sweet soprano voice as to tempt the audience to demand another recall.

The chorus of 100 voices, led by Mr. Fox, has that rare thing among singers, a rich, deep, pure contralto voice, and Miss Priest sang some "Oh, Hush, These My Babes," which was delicately rendered in her sweet soprano voice as to tempt the audience to demand another recall.

The chorus of 100 voices, led by Mr. Fox, has that rare thing among singers, a rich, deep, pure contralto voice, and Miss Priest sang some "Oh, Hush, These My Babes," which was delicately rendered in her sweet soprano voice as to tempt the audience to demand another recall.

The chorus of 100 voices, led by Mr. Fox, has that rare thing among singers, a rich, deep, pure contralto voice, and Miss Priest sang some "Oh, Hush, These My Babes," which was delicately rendered in her sweet soprano voice as to tempt the audience to demand another recall.

The chorus of 100 voices, led by Mr. Fox, has that rare thing among singers, a rich, deep, pure contralto voice, and Miss Priest sang some "Oh, Hush, These My Babes," which was delicately rendered in her sweet soprano voice as to tempt the audience to demand another recall.

The chorus of 100 voices, led by Mr. Fox, has that rare thing among singers, a rich, deep, pure contralto voice, and Miss Priest sang some "Oh, Hush, These My Babes," which was delicately rendered in her sweet soprano voice as to tempt the audience to demand another recall.

The chorus of 100 voices, led by Mr. Fox, has that rare thing among singers, a rich, deep, pure contralto voice, and Miss Priest sang some "Oh, Hush, These My Babes," which was delicately rendered in her sweet soprano voice as to tempt the audience to demand another recall.

The chorus of 100 voices, led by Mr. Fox, has that rare thing among singers, a rich, deep, pure contralto voice, and Miss Priest sang some "Oh, Hush, These My Babes," which was delicately rendered in her sweet soprano voice as to tempt the audience to demand another recall.

The chorus of 100 voices, led by Mr. Fox, has that rare thing among singers, a rich, deep, pure contralto voice, and Miss Priest sang some "Oh, Hush, These My Babes," which was delicately rendered in her sweet soprano voice as to tempt the audience to demand another recall.

The chorus of 100 voices, led by Mr. Fox, has that rare thing among singers, a rich, deep, pure contralto voice, and Miss Priest sang some "Oh, Hush, These My Babes," which was delicately rendered in her sweet soprano voice as to tempt the audience to demand another recall.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Routine Business Transacted at Yesterday's Session.

The Regular Reports of Committees and Officers Presented.

A Hitch in the Negotiations for New Fire Hose.

The Necessity for a Plumbing Inspector Urged by the Health Officer.—The Outfall Sewer Election Set for August 31.

The City Council met in regular session yesterday morning at the usual time and place, every ward being represented, and disposed of a large budget of routine business.

After the regular preliminaries had been disposed of the Mayor's message, vetoing the ordinance prohibiting the erection of planing mills in the city outside of first district, No. 1, unless at least three-fourths of the property holders in the vicinity protest against it, as published in THE TIMES on Thursday last, was read, and, upon motion of Councilman McGarry, the vote by which the ordinance had been adopted was reconsidered. The matter, upon motion of Councilman Nickell, was therupon referred to the committee of the whole, to be reported on at 2 o'clock p.m.

The Water Overseer's report, showing the collection of \$3,085.60 from the sales of water during the month of July last, was referred to the City Auditor.

The Gasoline Inspector's report, showing the collection of \$476 in fees and fines during July, was also referred to the City Auditor.

The City Assessor reported as follows:

To the honorable Council of the city of Los Angeles—GENTLEMEN: On January 5, 1892, your honorable body authorized the City Engineer to make three outfall sewers.

On January 10, 1892, your Honor, the City Engineer, Mr. G. W. Mansfield, and his wife left last evening on the night train for the North. Mr. Mansfield and his wife left on the 10th instant, and were to be at San Bernardino on the 11th instant.

Mr. Mansfield and his wife left on the 10th instant, and were to be at San Bernardino on the 11th instant.

Mr. Mansfield and his wife left on the 10th instant, and were to be at San Bernardino on the 11th instant.

Mr. Mansfield and his wife left on the 10th instant, and were to be at San Bernardino on the 11th instant.

Mr. Mansfield and his wife left on the 10th instant, and were to be at San Bernardino on the 11th instant.

Mr. Mansfield and his wife left on the 10th instant, and were to be at San Bernardino on the 11th instant.

Mr. Mansfield and his wife left on the 10th instant, and were to be at San Bernardino on the 11th instant.

Mr. Mansfield and his wife left on the 10th instant, and were to be at San Bernardino on the 11th instant.

Mr. Mansfield and his wife left on the 10th instant, and were to be at San Bernardino on the 11th instant.

Mr. Mansfield and his wife left on the 10th instant, and were to be at San Bernardino on the 11th instant.

Mr. Mansfield and his wife left on the 10th instant, and were to be at San Bernardino on the 11th instant.

Mr. Mansfield and his wife left on the 10th instant, and were to be at San Bernardino on the 11th instant.

Mr. Mansfield and his wife left on the 10th instant, and were to be at San Bernardino on the 11th instant.

Mr. Mansfield and his wife left on the 10th instant, and were to be at San Bernardino on the 11th instant.

Mr. Mansfield and his wife left on the 10th instant, and were to be at San Bernardino on the 11th instant.

TO SAVE THE CITY.

The Law and Order Movement Recently Begun.

Good Citizens Must Get Mad and Stay Mad—The Work in Other Cities—A Well-written Paper on the Subject.

A few weeks ago, at a meeting of the ministers of the city, a committee was appointed to provide for the organization of a Law and Order League whose business it should be to secure good laws and assist the officers in enforcing them. This committee has corresponded with secretaries of similar leagues in other cities to obtain information from them with reference to the organization and work of these leagues, and at a meeting yesterday afternoon the secretary of the above committee read the following paper on

LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE.

The Rev. Robert Dudley, speaking of the need of reform in New York city, said it would be accomplished "if the people of New York would only get mad enough and stay mad long enough." It is one object of the Law and Order League to get people mad and to keep them mad, to manifest a righteous indignation against law-breakers and the corruption of city government and the ruining of everybody."

The first league of this kind originated in 1877 with the Rev. Howard Crosby, D.D., of New York city, a righteous soul who was very zealous in his efforts to save men from the curse of drink.

In the autumn of the same year the Clinton League, for the suppression of the sale of liquor to minors, was formed in Chicago and adopted for its motto the words: "Save the boys."

At its organization it was estimated that 30,000 boys were habitual drinkers of the article in question in the city, and that during the eight years previous, the police had made only two arrests under this law, and failed to prosecute either case to a conviction. For fifteen years this society has been at work with results that are said to have "astonished everybody."

In 1880 the Philadelphia Law and Order Society was formed, and under the stimulating example of the success of the New York and Clinton Leagues, other cities rapidly established law and order leagues have been formed in every State in the Union, in some of the Territories and in Canada.

In 1881 L. E. Dudley of Boston, manager of the "Boys' Reading Room," became greatly exercised over the condition of things in that city. He observed that while the law said "no intoxicating liquor shall be sold to any person who is a minor, for his own use, or for his use or for the use of any other person," thousands of boys habitually patronized saloons and even very small children carried beer in pitchers and jugs home to their parents; that while the law said "no intoxicating liquor shall be sold to any person on the 14th day of every two thirds of the saloons were doing their best business on the Sabbath; that while local option was granted to every town in the State, saloons were opened on a large scale in towns that voted no license while the officers of the law were powerless to close them; and in short that liquor-dealers and law-breakers generally either ignored the laws or were openly defying them. He said, "What are you going to do about it?"

This state of things the officers of the law did not seem able to change. They asserted that it was impossible to detect and punish law-breakers, recognized law-breakers to convict them, and that without the sympathy and assistance of the general public it was well-nigh impossible to bring offenders to justice.

The police officers were either indifferent or afraid to make arrests; their bread and butter were at stake. In some cases where a new officer was inclined to observe the requirements of his oath and decline to do so, he was threatened with the punishment of being himself instead of on the offender, and in one case, at least, a conscientious officer who was inclined to prosecute an influential liquor-dealer on his beat, was threatened to be shot on the spot if he made any arrests; their bread and butter were at stake.

In some cases where the law was not so well known as to be used to secure trouble and avoid that excitement which is so very disagreeable to the refined sensibilities of law-breakers and their minions. In the fact that these facts were known, either apathetic and lost hope, and despaired of bringing about a better condition of things.

Some prominent men, however, realized the disgraceful and perilous condition of things, and Rev. Philip Brooks was urging that the enforcement of the law is the one important duty of the hour."

Mr. Dudley, believing that the time had come for action, sent out circulars calling a meeting for the purpose of organizing a law and order league. On the 14th of August, 1881, the organization was effected. The league represented all the different political parties, license men and Prohibitionists, total abstainers and those who were members of various religious denominations and churches. They organized a committee to solicit men to become members, limited the number to 150, elected officers and chose an Executive Committee. They adopted as their motto, "We ask only obedience to the law," and published an address to the people, urging law-breakers to desist from violating the laws and calling on all good citizens to join them in their great work.

This was ten years ago, and the organization has proved its right to exist by its fruits, and now has a membership of over 5000. Directing their efforts mainly against the saloon, they have prosecuted the law-breakers and their minions, bringing law-breakers to justice, and second, in securing the enactment of new laws and such ordinances and regulations as would assist in prosecuting to conviction under the law.

In the work of bringing law-breakers to justice they have employed agents or detectives, and as this has been the most effective so has it been the most opposed by law-breakers and their minions. On the principle that "a animal will howl when it is hurt," opposition by law-breakers to any weapon used against them is its strongest recommendation.

Two rules were carefully adhered to in employing detective agents—namely, that they must be employed for a violation of the law in selling to a detective or who was influenced by the detective to violate the law, and no minor was sent into a saloon. The method of making the detective a party to the crime in this plan—the "detective method" as it is abhorrent to the moral sense of men, they decided was unworthy of an organization formed to look after the moral interests of the city, and therefore refused to entrain into crime they had avoided even the appearance of evil and have avoided the necessity of apologizing for their questionable methods; and it is worthy of remark that they have not found it necessary to do this in order to find it necessary to do this in order to find it necessary to do this.

They subscribed money set to work in earnest and so vigorously that in two years they reduced the number of licensed saloons in Boston from about 2000 to 1100, and today, through the work of that league, there are only 250 saloons in twenty-five saloons where there were 100 ten years ago. Over 5000 liquor-dealers have been brought before the courts and all the saloons have been closed against minors. Every licensed saloon closes its doors at 11 o'clock at night, and none open for any business on Sunday.

Law has been made known, law-breakers have been terrified, and the officers have been strengthened in their efforts to protect them can be done. Stimulated by the spurious example of the Boston League, other towns in the State soon organized similar ones, and with most beneficial results. Peabody, a town of 100,000, the league for 18 saloons and has since driven them every one out; in Cambridge it found 300 places where liquors were sold and has driven them out and is keeping them out every day.

Such are some of the salient facts with reference to this Law and Order League. The conditions under which it was organized and its success, in some cases most

remarkable, may well stimulate us to a similar line of work, for they are very much like the conditions that obtain in our own city. Law-breakers seem, for the time being, to be triumphant in Los Angeles, and prostitutes are able to elude the law and escape the just penalties of their crimes.

The laws of the State are against prostitution and the laws were recently ordered to close certain saloons on the corner of Main street, but the lights flash from more than thirty windows on that street every night, behind which lewd women sit and solicit patronage from hundreds of men and boys who throng the sidewalk, while the police profess to be able to execute the orders laid upon them of their crimes.

A drunken man may be arrested on Sunday, but the saloon-keeper who sells him liquor in defiance of the law goes scot-free.

A saloon-keeper definitely said to the writer: "Sunday is our best day: we don't intend to. Last Sunday a saloon was closed down, in which men were sitting at tables, and beer glasses in his hand passed behind the bar as the observer passed before the front door, and a policeman stood on the sidewalk in front."

Gambling is carried on in some places with doors wide open to the streets, and in back rooms which are too well known to the public to be unknown to the police. Judges and attorneys say that it is very difficult to prove these law-breakers to conviction, and even when such evidence is secured it is difficult to find a jury that will convict. We may as well look the matter over, and if we can't get a conviction, then we will, and the most delightful weather and vacation.

Law-abiding citizens of Los Angeles, do you want these things to continue so?

It can appen to you to be a law-breaker, and to be compelled to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to endeavor to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and give expression to the better elements of our party, and work with them in the interest of good city government; to respect the opinions of all temperance workers, while uniting in a square fight against the saloon, the brothel and other political evils; to strike political shields from your municipal affairs, while we are careful not to be caught in the meshes of party strife; to crystallize and

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1, 1892.
The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the English grain trade says: "English wheat has been in favor of buyers. The prospects are good for crops to be late. For the winter is quiet, but steady. Winter is firm. Barley is stronger; grinding is 6d higher. Indian corn is firm and 6d to 9d higher. Beans and peas are in fair demand. Oats are 3d dearer."

The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports 16 failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the week ending July 27, compared with 12 for the previous week and 11 for the corresponding week of 1891. The failures for the past week are divided among the trades as follows: 3 hotels, 2 saloons, 10 general dealers, 1 publican, 1 seed and coal, 1 furniture, 1 millinery, 1 dry goods and 1 crockery.

The visible supply of grain, as computed by the New York Produce Exchange for today, is as follows: Wheat, 23,993,000 bushels; corn, 6,990,000; oats, 5,598,000; rye, 1,000.

Ranch eggs are becoming scarce and a further advance in prices was noted today. Local smoked ham and bacon are quoted lower today.

Money, Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1. The stock market was moderately active, though narrow. The dealers advanced on the decision in Philadelphia favorable to the Reading. This was the only important movement of the day, as it changed the temper of the whole list for the better, and the early losses were generally repaired. The close was quiet, but steady to firm.

Government bonds were dull but steady. New York, Aug. 1.—I. M. WOLVERIN, on call, cashing offered at 1 1/2 per cent.

PRIME MANGANESE PAPER.—3½%.

STEELING EXCHANGE.—Steady; 40-day bills, 4.87; demand, 4.88%.

Money, Stocks and Bonds.

In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, these are: "Central Pacific, 34½, 34¾"; the first figures refer to the noon quotations and the last to the closing quotations.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.
Am. C. O. 43% Or. Imp. 20
Am. Express. 11% S. L. 23
Atchison. 39½—40% Or. Nav. 78
Can. Pac. 30% North Am. 14%
Can. South. 60% P. M. 34%—34½
Can. Pac. 29% Pacific. 78%—100%
C. & G. 100% P. & G. 100%
Del. L. 60% Reading. 61%
D. & R. G. pfd. 50% R. G. W. 36
Distillers. 45% R. G. W. pfd. 71½
Eric. 20% R. G. W. lts. 80%
Illinoian C. 103% R. G. W. lts. 81%
Kan. & Tex. 27% S. P. 84%
Lake Shore. 134% S. P. & O. 50%
Lead Trust. 37½ S. P. & O. 50%
Louis. & Nash. 71% Terminal. 8%
Mich. Cen. 100% Tex. Pac. 75%
N. Pac. 21%—21½ U. S. A. reg. 110%
N. Pac. pfd. 58% U. S. A. coup. 110%
N. W. 117% U. S. B. reg. 100%
N. W. pfd. 142 W-Fargo. 42
N. Y. C. 113½ W. Union. 97%—97½

*Bid. Asked.

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.
Belcher. 90 Potosi. 40
Best & Bel. 30 Ophir. 2 1/2
Chollar. 45 Savage. 95
Con. Va. 3 S. S. No. 95
Gould & C. 85 Union Con. 85
Hale & Nor. 100 Yellow Jacket. 50

New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.
Bulwer. 25 Ophir. 2 3/4
Con. Cal. & S. 45 Ontario. 2 1/2
Chollar. 45 Plymouth. 40
Con. P. & G. 100 Savage. 95
Desd. 20 Sierra. 100
Gould & C. 80 Union Con. 80
Hale & Nor. 100 Yellow Jacket. 50

Boston Stocks.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—CLOSING: Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, 100%; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 102%; Mexican Central, 104%; San Dieg., 100%; Bell Telephone, 204.

Bar Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—BAR SILVER.—85¢±82½.

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—MEXICAN

DOLLARS.—88¢±80¾.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

Grain.
CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Wheat was firmer. The market opened about 1 1/2¢ better than on Saturday. Prices closing with improvement of 1 1/2¢.
Receipts were 158,000 bushels; shipments, 40,400 bushels.

Cotton quotations: WHEAT—Steady; Cash, 77 3/4—78%; September, 77 1/2.

CORN—FIRM; cash, 49 3/4%; September, 48 1/2.

OATS—Steady; cash, 30%—30%; September, 26 1/2—27 1/2.

RYE—firm, 67.

TIMOTHY—133.

FLAX—1.01%.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—This is a holiday in the grain market.

Pork.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—MUSK PORK—Steady; cash, 12 1/2—12 1/2%; September, 12 1/2—13 1/2.

Lard.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—LARD—Steady; cash, 7 1/2—7 3/4%; September, 7 3/4—7 1/2.

Dried Meat.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—DRIED SALT MEATS—Shoulders, 7.00—8.25; short clear, 7.00—6.75; short ribs, 7.00—7.65; ribs, steady; cash, 7.57 1/4—7.50; flour, 7.50.

Whisky.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—WHISKY—Quoted at 1.15.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—COTTON—Options closed steady, unchanged to 5 points down; sales, 3,700 bags; including August, 1; 4,061—12,45; September, 12,40; spot Rio, quiet; steady; cash, 27 3/4—28 1/4.

COPPER—firm; lake, 11.65—11.75.

LEAD—quiet; domestic, 4.05—4.10.

TIN—quiet; firm; straits, 20.90—21.15.

HOPS—quiet; but firm; Pacific, 19.20—23.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—PETROLEUM—September, Pennsylvania, closed at 52.

Wool.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—WOOL—Firm and quiet; domestic, 55¢—55½.

Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—CATTLE—The receipts were 14,000; closed dull, weak to lower; good to prime steers, 4.45—4.85; others, 3.25—4.25; Texas, 1.65—2.25; Florida, 2.00—2.50.

SWINE—firm; 65¢—75¢.

GOAT—firm; 60¢—65¢.

DEER—firm; 4.00—4.10.

LAMB—quiet; firm; straits, 20.90—21.15.

HOPS—quiet; but firm; Pacific, 19.20—23.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—COTTON—Options closed steady, unchanged to 5 points down; sales, 3,700 bags; including August, 1; 4,061—12,45; September, 12,40; spot Rio, quiet; steady; cash, 27 3/4—28 1/4.

COPPER—firm; lake, 11.65—11.75.

LEAD—quiet; domestic, 4.05—4.10.

TIN—quiet; firm; straits, 20.90—21.15.

HOPS—quiet; but firm; Pacific, 19.20—23.

Grain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—WHEAT—Was quiet; seller, '92, 1.36%; buyer, Decem. 1, 1.42%.

BARLEY—quiet; seller '92, new, 94%; December, 90%.

Corn—1.45%.

Fruit.

CHAS APPLES—75¢—1.25.

APPELS—35¢—1.00 per box; baskets, 30¢—40¢.

PEANUTS—40¢—65 per box; baskets, 25¢—40¢.

LEMONS—5¢—10¢ per box; California, 1.00—1.50 for common and 2.50—3.50 per box for good to choice.

LIMES—Mexican, 4.00—25.00 per box; California, 60¢—75.

GOOSEBERRIES—35¢ per pound.

RASPBERRIES—30¢—50¢ per pound.

CURRANTS—6.00—8.00 per pound.

Vegetables.

BEANS—Los Angeles string, 20¢ per pound; wax, 35¢—40¢; garden, 50¢.

GREEN PEPPERS—Los Angeles, 80¢—100 per pound.

ONION—Los Angeles, 50¢—100 per pound.

TOBACCO—Los Angeles, 50¢—100 per box.

ASPARAGUS—1.50—2.00 per box.

CUCUMBERS—75¢—1.00 per box; Alameda, 1.75—2.25.

LETTUCE—50¢—75¢ per box.

CARROTS—4.00—25.00 per cental.

CAULIFLOWER—60¢—80¢ per dozen.

MUSHROOMS—10¢—25¢ per pound.

BRUSSELS—50¢—1.00 per box.

SQUASH—25¢—40 per box.

OKRA—35¢—40 per pound.

PEAS—50¢—75¢ per pound.

PARSNIPS—25¢ per pound.

PEPPERS—14¢ per pound.

ONION—50¢—75¢ per pound.

LETTUCE—50¢—75¢ per pound.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, August 1.

[Figures in parentheses, unless otherwise stated, give volume and page of miscellaneous records containing recorded maps.]

State Louis Barthel, deceased, offered for confirmation of sale of E & NW 1/4 sec 30, T 1 S 1, 1/2 acre, 14, Whittaker, lot 1, A. C. Stephenson to S B. Stephenson, lot 3, block A, 14, Woolen Mill tract, love.

J G Whittaker et al to Joseph Jones, w 20 feet lot 34, Whittaker, R & E tract, E L A 100 feet.

J H Coolman to Kate Franklin, lot 5, block 10, Covina, \$150.

J E Potter, trustee, to F Eator, lots 58, 79, 80, and E 32.61 acres of lot 98, subdivision of 13,000 acres of S 1/4, extension of 104 miles, San Bernardino, \$1.

State Loan and Trust Company to J Massey, lot on Alstro Street, \$1.

A. C. Stephenson to S B. Stephenson, lot 14, Woolen Mill tract, love.

J G Whittaker et al to Joseph Jones, w 20 feet lot 34, Whittaker, R & E tract, E L A 100 feet.

J H Coolman to Kate Franklin, lot 5, block 10, Covina, \$150.

J E Potter, trustee, to F Eator, lots 58, 79, 80, and E 32.61 acres of lot 98, subdivision of 13,000 acres of S 1/4, extension of 104 miles, San Bernardino, \$1.

State to E B. Bryant, N 1/4 lot 38, Legg, Lower tract, 1 1/2.

Sheriff to P Dolan, lot 22, block 10, Humphreys' first addition to Boyle Heights, same to E B. Bryant, N 1/4 lot 38, subdivision of lot 8, block 2, of Phillip's tract, 19—41, \$850.

Same to H. Shandland, lot 164 Miles & Hill, extension of Second of Miles & Hill, same to E B. Bryant, N 1/4 lot 38, subdivision of lot 8, block 2, of Phillip's tract, 19—41, \$850.

Same to E B. Bryant, N 1/4 lot 38, Phillip's tract, 19—41, \$850.

Same to E B. Bryant, N 1/4 lot 38, Phillip's tract, 19—41, \$850.

Same to E B. Bryant, N 1/4 lot 38, Phillip's tract, 19—41, \$850.

Same to E B. Bryant, N 1/4 lot 38, Phillip's tract, 19—41, \$850.

Same to E B. Bryant, N 1/4 lot 38, Phillip's tract, 19—41, \$850.

Same to E B. Bryant, N 1/4 lot 38, Phillip's tract, 19—41, \$850.

Same to E B. Bryant, N 1/4 lot 38, Phillip's tract, 19—41, \$850.



PASADENA.

What Was Done by the Council Yesterday.

Pertinent Remarks on Topics of Local Interest.

Strong Drink Makes Several Young Men Very Fresh.

The Reward for Malicious Mischief—Pasadena People at the Resorts—Batch of Brevities—News Briefly Summed Up.

City Council met in regular session at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. President Weed occupied the chair and Trustees Lukens, McQuilling, Clarke and Cox were present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A petition signed by fifty-four firms, business men and prominent citizens was read, asking for the portion of city ordinance No. 8 which provides that no more than two tons of loose hay and ten tons of baled hay shall be kept stored by one person within the fire limits, be amended so as to permit all regular dealers in hay, and all persons keeping livable stables, to keep in stock—safely stored—at any one time as much as two tons of loose hay and seventy-five tons of baled hay. The matter was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

The Committee on Auditing and Finance reported favorably on the amount of the tax and, warrants were ordered drawn to the above amount. On recommendation of the committee \$18.13 was transferred from the sewer fund to the fire and seeder fund, and \$4322.69 from the sewer fund to the general fund.

A communication from City Marshal Buchanan was submitted asking that he be allowed \$15 per month to apply to the keeping of a horse and buggy, which are necessary at all times in his department. The motion was favorably voted.

The reports of Recorder Rose and Marshal Buchanan for July were submitted, showing three cases tried and fines imposed to the amount of \$15.

Mr. Clarke stated that a new horse had been purchased for the fire department for \$200.

The City Tax Collector's report for July showed business licenses collected to the amount of \$10,000, and dog licenses to the amount of \$10.

The Poundmaster's report shows fees collected during the month of July to the amount of \$20.

The meeting then adjourned.

NOTES AND COMMENT.
The weather is warm. To prevent getting hot over it keep control of your usual exertions and your personal work too hard or too long which dist your appetite and pay your bills, and you will be as happy as a polar bear in his native clime.

Let the people who don't believe in having Colorado street street sprinkled from the last city limits to Laramie Park take a drive west, then first stop at the mountains with a fat life insurance policy.

Pasadena's handsome marshal is the Poo Bah of the city officials. In addition to the responsible duties that hang heavy upon him, as the head of the local police force, he is the City Tax Collector and Poundmaster as well, the latter of which positions is an especially trying one. Truly the lot of Mr. Buchanan is not a happy one, when you come to think about it.

Some of the ladies of Pasadena, whose hapless hours are spent in the saddle, display a commendable amount of common sense and independence by adopting the bifurcated skirt and riding astride, a custom which will be universally adopted some day.

The summer season is on, and the columns of *Times* each day bear witness to the breadth and depth and volume of the great tide of hot weather migration, even among people favored with such a glorious climate as this. The tide is now at the beach and certain resorts are up to the height, and is likely to continue for another month at least. A noticeable feature of it all is the steady improvement of the objects sought by the hundreds of Pasadenaans, to whom the summer is a means of relaxation as three meals a day and an unlimited amount of sunshine. For instance, note the crowds that flock to Long Beach to attend the Chautauqua Assembly or yet the Methodist meeting. The same will apply to Pasadena, where the Christian Church convention will be in session for the next week and over. Many journeys as far north as Pacific Grove to feast themselves on the intellectual feast there offered and each day a new and varied and recreation with instruction of the most practical kind. As it is now, the summer has become a season of active intellectual advance, and as far as the few years, so far as the Coast is concerned. Each year a new group of people are drawn and increasing opportunities. An Eastern exchange puts it: "The great American summer is yet to furnish the people's university."

BOOZY AND BOISTEROUS.
According to the *Times* some of the passengers on a long train from Pasadena carried on high jinks on the 8:30 Terminal train out from Los Angeles Sunday evening. They were all considerably befogged with liquor and were boisterous to a high degree. Conductor Haggan first tried to reason with the party, but this proved to be as successful as was his attempt to forcibly eject them from the train, owing to their superior numbers. It is probable that the offenders will now be called to account before the bar of justice.

PASADENA BREVITIES.
Mrs. Banta is at Redondo for a week's stay.

The Masons met yesterday evening in regular session.

Don't forget to register. Next November you will want to vote.

Judge H. W. Magee is expected home from the North today.

The Colored Republican Club held a regular meeting last night.

Mr. Dr. A. A. W. Bley and family are at Catalina for a short stay.

Pasadena is largely represented at the Mt. Wilson camp at present.

A big party of Galveston people will make the ascent to Mt. Wilson to-day.

M. Farnan has his fruit stand on East Colorado street to David Confer.

The voters are registering rapidly, thanks to the enterprise of the local officials.

Look out for another big business block on Colorado street some time soon.

Major Weeds thinks that Long Beach is a first-class place at which to spend a summer.

A Spanish opera company is booked to appear at the Opera house in the near future.

The collectors were out in full force yesterday making their regular monthly rounds.

The hot weather of the past few days has sent the people humming toward sea beach or mountains.

Judge Rose is spending the week up near the head-waters of the San Gabriel River hooking trout.

C. L. Hall is now in command of the Western Union office. The retiring manager,

H. W. Hines, will assume the duties of his new position at San Bernardino next week.

A meeting of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Pasadena was held yesterday afternoon.

John D. Garvin went down to Redondo yesterday, where they will spend the next ten days.

George W. Stimson and family are still at Healing Springs, a noted watering resort in Bath county, Virginia.

The Salvation Army paid another visit to Monrovia yesterday evening. Monrovia next.

At 6:30 a.m. D. Garvin went down to Redondo yesterday, where they will spend the next ten days.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

The new pipe of vitrified stone, which the Northern Pudding is laying, is sixteen inches in diameter and cost of twenty-four dollars per mile.

It is the opinion of the company that the pipe is well worth it.

CITY BRIEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS

The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1, 1892.—At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 29.98; at 5 p.m. 29.91. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 63° and 75°. Maximum temperature, 89°; minimum temperature, 52°. Character of weather, partly cloudy.

Dr. Herbert M. Bishop, whose card appears in another column of this paper, is a physician and surgeon of experience. He has come among us to obtain the benefit of the matchless climate of Southern California, having disposed of his professional practice of twenty years in the East. Dr. Bishop was regularly graduated in the old school of medicine and was a surgeon in the Union army. After the close of the war he took an additional course in the New York Hospital, in order to perfect himself in that specialty.

For Catalina: The Los Angeles Terminal Railway makes direct connections at their wharf, East San Pedro, with all steamers for Avalon, going and returning. Round trip tickets are sold at all principal ticket offices. Rates are 75¢ round trip, good four days, returning Tuesdays. Good from September 30, \$3. Slip your freight via Los Angeles Terminal Railway. See special time table. Over an hour and a quarter's service is needed this time. Services are over, connecting with the 11 p.m. train for Pasadena. For other trains see Saturday evening trips.

Long Beach camp meeting. The Terminal Railway will sell round-trip tickets from July 29 to August 10 at 75 cents. Special trains leave Los Angeles at 1:15 p.m. for Long Beach. Return tickets are 50 cents. Services are over, connecting with the 11 p.m. train for Pasadena. For other trains see Saturday evening trips.

For pleasure and comfort go to Catalina and stop at the Grand View Hotel, every room having a 1000 foot view. Music and bath rooms free to guests. Table first-class. Rate \$2 per day. Special rate for the week.

Los Angeles to Long Beach and return 50 cents, and San Pedro and return 50 cents on the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, good going and coming. Leaving Long Beach all services are over, connecting with the 11 p.m. train for Pasadena. For other trains see Saturday evening trips.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the News and Working Boys' Home Society will be held Wednesday morning, August 3, at No. 122 Spring street.

The University Bank has removed to the corner of Broadway and First.

For Hot Air Furnaces go to F. E. Brown. See Dewey's cabinet Aristoc photos, \$3.50.

The Young Quickssteps defeated the Black Diamonds by a score of 17 to 7.

Charles Victor Hall has gone to Redondo Beach for the summer months.

Rev. Dr. Sennett, who leaves this week for Honduras to attend the Y.P.S.C.E. Convention, which is held there.

C. W. Blake, deputy county clerk, has withdrawn his name as a candidate for supervisor from the Fourth District.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Walter H. Low, (2) from Mr. Read, Joseph M. Duckworth, William H. Martin, Francisco Roma, Gulfport Louis.

At 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was turned in for a little blaze in the Argyle on Second street. The fire started in the kitchen, but was put out before any damage was done.

John W. French of Pic Heights, Los Angeles county, Cal., fifteen months ago set a piece of ground (size, 40x75 feet) to early Crandall blackberries. From this small plot, he has just harvested picking 791 pounds, for which he received a gratifying little sum of \$58.90. This piece of land is a fraction less than the fifteenth of an acre. At this rate one acre would bring in the handsome sum of \$883.50.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the County Clerk yesterday by the Columbia Savings Bank, for the purpose of receiving deposits, making loans, etc., with a capital stock of \$100,000, of which \$42,000 has been actually subscribed. Its board of directors consists of T. D. Stimson, J. R. Clark, T. C. Jones, J. E. Lewis, Robert H. H. P. West, J. A. Pearce, Andrew Mullen, H. O. Osman, and K. H. Wade, all of this city, and T. S. C. Lowe of Pasadena.

AN EDITOR'S DUEL.

How the Venerable Joseph Medill Would Meet a French Fighter.

The papers are having lots of fun over the implied challenge of Editor Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, by the Marquis deMores, professional duellist, on whose character and achievements the Tribune had ananadverted. The Chicago Mail prints a ludicrous account of the fight, which, according to the wishes of the Tribune's fighting editor, should occur in a 24-foot ring with soft gloves. The Mail's account is appended:

Lovers of sport will be tickled almost to death to learn that the prospects of a meeting between the Marquis de Mores, the chivalrous around fighter of France, and the sanguine editor of the Tribune, the Chicago Holy Terror, are most favorable. De Mores has issued a defy, which doubtless will be accepted.

The two fighters jumped into the ring at 10:50 a.m. in good form, though it showed evidence of over-exertion and late dinners. At 10:57 the fighting editor bounded over the ropes and was greeted with a rousing cheer from the spectators, among whom was such well-known sports as Carl Harrison, Billie Washington, Jim Swin, Walt Gresham, Pot Palmer, and Ly Gage. The fighting editor was in the pink of condition, having run under a trainer's care in California for the last six months. He wore black tights and a cap to see the muscles of his calves bulge out like a professor's forehead. Carl Harrison was chosen to be the pugilist's second. The morning's Tribune contains a full Frenchman's reply. He wants to know the fighting editor said it and is willing to stand by it. The fighting editor gets back by repeating his statement. We are so familiar with the Chicago Holy Terror's ring tactics that we can give the reader an idea of how his fight with the Frenchman would read in the Tribune.

The two fighters jumped into the ring at 10:50 a.m. in good form, though it showed evidence of over-exertion and late dinners. At 10:57 the fighting editor bounded over the ropes and was greeted with a rousing cheer from the spectators, among whom was such well-known sports as Carl Harrison, Billie Washington, Jim Swin, Walt Gresham, Pot Palmer, and Ly Gage. The fighting editor was in the pink of condition, having run under a trainer's care in California for the last six months. He wore black tights and a cap to see the muscles of his calves bulge out like a professor's forehead. Carl Harrison was chosen to be the pugilist's second. The morning's Tribune contains a full Frenchman's reply. He wants to know the fighting editor said it and is willing to stand by it. The fighting editor gets back by repeating his statement. We are so familiar with the Chicago Holy Terror's ring tactics that we can give the reader an idea of how his fight with the Frenchman would read in the Tribune.

The two fighters jumped into the ring at 10:50 a.m. in good form, though it showed evidence of over-exertion and late dinners. At 10:57 the fighting editor bounded over the ropes and was greeted with a rousing cheer from the spectators, among whom was such well-known sports as Carl Harrison, Billie Washington, Jim Swin, Walt Gresham, Pot Palmer, and Ly Gage. The fighting editor was in the pink of condition, having run under a trainer's care in California for the last six months. He wore black tights and a cap to see the muscles of his calves bulge out like a professor's forehead. Carl Harrison was chosen to be the pugilist's second. The morning's Tribune contains a full Frenchman's reply. He wants to know the fighting editor said it and is willing to stand by it. The fighting editor gets back by repeating his statement. We are so familiar with the Chicago Holy Terror's ring tactics that we can give the reader an idea of how his fight with the Frenchman would read in the Tribune.

First round—De Mores forced the fighting. His left mitt shot out for his opponent's head, but felt short. The fighting editor was forced to be cautious, evidently getting out of the Frenchman's reach.

Second round—The Tribune got a sock-dolager right on the nose from the Frenchman's eye. It dazed him, but he returned the compliment though not so well. Bets of six to four in favor of the Frenchman were not taken, as the Tribune's nose looked disfigured and its friends were dubious.

Third round—The Holy Terror sprang to the center of the ring with his second who had been the second of the Tribune's editor. He pushed his left duke for the Tribune's eye, but the fighting editor dodged and let fly both his mitts at his opponent's head. It was a corker, and the Frenchman went to the floor. Ten seconds having elapsed, time was called, and the Frenchman, not responding the fight was given to the Tribune.

Much comment was aroused when it was learned that the Tribune's second editor had struck the Frenchman with an editorial. The Tribune's editor, which he had concealed in his right glove. It was a four-ounce mitt, but with the piece of editorial it weighed two and three-quarters pounds. The Frenchman, however, was on to the scheme, and nothing was said to him about it.

THE COURTS.

P. K. Jacoby Sentenced to San Quentin for Three Years.

The Alexander Chick Controversy Decided by the Supreme Court.

New Citizens Being Turned Out at a Lively Rate.

A Lot of Minor Legal Matters Being Disposed of—A List of New Cases That Were Filed Yesterday.

The decision of the Supreme Court affirming the judgment and order of Judge Wade in the case of David B. Alexander (respondent) vs. William Chick et al. (appellants), an action to determine conflicting claims to a strip of land 60 feet long by 2 feet wide at the west end of a lot on Spring and Fifth streets in this city, was received from headquarters yesterday by Deputy Clerk Ashmore for filing in this city.

This decision is rendered in accordance with the following opinion by Commissioner Belcher and concurred in by Commissioners Van Cleef and Foote:

The controversy in this case is as to the location of a dividing line. It is admitted that plaintiff owns the north half of lot 10, block 13, of Ord's survey in the city of Los Angeles, which strip of land is at the west end thereof, and that over this strip he has a perpetual right-of-way or easement to give him access to the rear of his lot, and also that, subject to plaintiff's right-of-way, he has a right to use the lot adjoining it on the west. Lot 8 is bounded on the east by Spring street, and on the north by Fifth street, and according to the title deeds its width is 120 feet and its length 100 feet.

The question is as to the location of the west end of the lot, and this depends upon the location of the east line. Defendants claim that the east line is the line of an old fence built in 1869, and that the street as now recognized and established, and the controversy is, therefore, in regard to the ownership of a strip about 2 feet wide and 100 feet long at the west end of the lot.

The court below found, among other things, that the north boundary of the street, as now established, is the easterly line of block 13, according to Ord's survey, and accordingly rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiff. Defendants moved for a new trial, which was denied, and then appealed from the judgment.

In support of the appeal it is urged that the findings were not justified by the evidence, and that the motion for a new trial should therefore have been granted.

It would subserve no useful purpose to set forth the details of the trial or the theories of counsel in regard to it. After reading all that is found in the record, we are of the opinion that it was fully sufficient to justify the decision of the Court, and that the judgment cannot be disturbed on this ground.

The point is also made that numerous errors were committed by the Court in the admission of evidence which, it is claimed, was immaterial. The point does not seem to have been urged by counsel, and is enough to say in regard to it that we fail to see any material error in any of the rulings referred to.

The order appealed from in the case of C. V. Norton (appellant) vs. the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company (respondent), an action to recover the value of two horses, which were delivered by plaintiff to defendant in Hawaii, is to be remanded to the court of Appeals for a new trial, and the judgment affirmed.

The order appealed from in the case of the Young Quickssteps defeated the Black Diamonds by a score of 17 to 7.

Charles Victor Hall has gone to Redondo Beach for the summer months.

Rev. Dr. Sennett, who leaves this week for Honduras to attend the Y.P.S.C.E. Convention, which is held there.

C. W. Blake, deputy county clerk, has withdrawn his name as a candidate for supervisor from the Fourth District.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Walter H. Low, (2) from Mr. Read, Joseph M. Duckworth, William H. Martin, Francisco Roma, Gulfport Louis.

At 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was turned in for a little blaze in the Argyle on Second street. The fire started in the kitchen, but was put out before any damage was done.

John W. French of Pic Heights, Los Angeles county, Cal., fifteen months ago set a piece of ground (size, 40x75 feet) to early Crandall blackberries. From this small plot, he has just harvested picking 791 pounds, for which he received a gratifying little sum of \$58.90. This piece of land is a fraction less than the fifteenth of an acre. At this rate one acre would bring in the handsome sum of \$883.50.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the County Clerk yesterday by the Columbia Savings Bank, for the purpose of receiving deposits, making loans, etc., with a capital stock of \$100,000, of which \$42,000 has been actually subscribed. Its board of directors consists of T. D. Stimson, J. R. Clark, T. C. Jones, J. E. Lewis, Robert H. H. P. West, J. A. Pearce, Andrew Mullen, H. O. Osman, and K. H. Wade, all of this city, and T. S. C. Lowe of Pasadena.

AN EDITOR'S DUEL.

How the Venerable Joseph Medill Would Meet a French Fighter.

The papers are having lots of fun over the implied challenge of Editor Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, by the Marquis deMores, professional duellist, on whose character and achievements the Tribune had ananadverted. The Chicago Mail prints a ludicrous account of the fight, which, according to the wishes of the Tribune's fighting editor, should occur in a 24-foot ring with soft gloves. The Mail's account is appended:

Lovers of sport will be tickled almost to death to learn that the prospects of a meeting between the Marquis de Mores, the chivalrous around fighter of France, and the sanguine editor of the Tribune, the Chicago Holy Terror, are most favorable. De Mores has issued a defy, which doubtless will be accepted.

The two fighters jumped into the ring at 10:50 a.m. in good form, though it showed evidence of over-exertion and late dinners. At 10:57 the fighting editor bounded over the ropes and was greeted with a rousing cheer from the spectators, among whom was such well-known sports as Carl Harrison, Billie Washington, Jim Swin, Walt Gresham, Pot Palmer, and Ly Gage. The fighting editor was in the pink of condition, having run under a trainer's care in California for the last six months. He wore black tights and a cap to see the muscles of his calves bulge out like a professor's forehead. Carl Harrison was chosen to be the pugilist's second. The morning's Tribune contains a full Frenchman's reply. He wants to know the fighting editor said it and is willing to stand by it. The fighting editor gets back by repeating his statement. We are so familiar with the Chicago Holy Terror's ring tactics that we can give the reader an idea of how his fight with the Frenchman would read in the Tribune.

The two fighters jumped into the ring at 10:50 a.m. in good form, though it showed evidence of over-exertion and late dinners. At 10:57 the fighting editor bounded over the ropes and was greeted with a rousing cheer from the spectators, among whom was such well-known sports as Carl Harrison, Billie Washington, Jim Swin, Walt Gresham, Pot Palmer, and Ly Gage. The fighting editor was in the pink of condition, having run under a trainer's care in California for the last six months. He wore black tights and a cap to see the muscles of his calves bulge out like a professor's forehead. Carl Harrison was chosen to be the pugilist's second. The morning's Tribune contains a full Frenchman's reply. He wants to know the fighting editor said it and is willing to stand by it. The fighting editor gets back by repeating his statement. We are so familiar with the Chicago Holy Terror's ring tactics that we can give the reader an idea of how his fight with the Frenchman would read in the Tribune.

First round—De Mores forced the fighting. His left mitt shot out for his opponent's head, but felt short. The fighting editor was forced to be cautious, evidently getting out of the Frenchman's reach.

Second round—The Tribune got a sock-dolager right on the nose from the Frenchman's eye. It dazed him, but he returned the compliment though not so well. Bets of six to four in favor of the Frenchman were not taken, as the Tribune's nose looked disfigured and its friends were dubious.

Third round—The Holy Terror sprang to the center of the ring with his second who had been the second of the Tribune's editor. He pushed his left duke for the Tribune's eye, but the fighting editor dodged and let fly both his mitts at his opponent's head. It was a corker, and the Frenchman went to the floor. Ten seconds having elapsed, time was called, and the Frenchman, not responding the fight was given to the Tribune.

Much comment was aroused when it was learned that the Tribune's second editor had struck the Frenchman with an editorial. The Tribune's editor, which he had concealed in his right glove. It was a four-ounce mitt, but with the piece of editorial it weighed two and three-quarters pounds. The Frenchman, however, was on to the scheme, and nothing was said to him about it.

THE COURTS.

P. K. Jacoby Sentenced to San Quentin for Three Years.

The Alexander Chick Controversy Decided by the Supreme Court.

New Citizens Being Turned Out at a Lively Rate.

A Lot of Minor Legal Matters Being Disposed of—A List of New Cases That Were Filed Yesterday.

The decision of the Supreme Court affirming the judgment and order of Judge Wade in the case of David B. Alexander (respondent) vs. William Chick et al. (appellants), an action to determine conflicting claims to a strip of land 60 feet long by 2 feet wide at the west end of a lot on Spring and Fifth streets in this city, was received from headquarters yesterday by Deputy Clerk Ashmore for filing in this city.

This decision is rendered in accordance with the following opinion by Commissioner Belcher and concurred in by Commissioners Van Cleef and Foote:

The controversy in this case is as to the location of a dividing line. It is admitted that plaintiff owns the north half of lot 10, block 13, of Ord's survey in the city of Los Angeles, which strip of land is at the west end thereof, and that over this strip he has a perpetual right-of-way or easement to give him access to the rear of his lot, and also that, subject to plaintiff's right-of-way, he has a right to use the lot adjoining it on the west. Lot 8 is bounded on the east by Spring street, and on the north by Fifth street, and according to the title deeds its width is 120 feet and its length 100 feet.

The question is as to the location of the west end of the lot, and this depends upon the location of the east line. Defendants claim that the east line is the line of an old fence built in 1869, and that the street as now recognized and established, and the controversy is, therefore, in regard to the ownership of a strip about 2 feet wide and 100 feet long at the west end of the lot.

The court below found, among other things, that the north boundary of the street, as now established, is the easterly line of block 13, according to Ord's survey, and accordingly rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiff. Defendants moved for a new trial, which was denied, and then appealed from the judgment.

In support of the appeal it is urged that the findings were not justified by the evidence, and that the motion for a new trial should therefore have been granted.

It would subserve no useful purpose to set forth the details of the trial or the theories of counsel in regard to it. After reading all that is found in the record, we are of the opinion that it was fully sufficient to justify the decision of the Court, and that the judgment cannot be disturbed on this ground.

The point is also made that numerous errors were committed by the Court in the admission of evidence which, it is claimed, was immaterial. The point does not seem to have been urged by counsel, and is enough to say in regard to it that we fail to see any material error in any of the rulings referred to.

The order appealed from in the case of C. V. Norton (appellant) vs. the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company (respondent), an action to recover the value of two horses, which were delivered by plaintiff to defendant in Hawaii, is to be remanded to the court of Appeals for a new trial, and the judgment affirmed.

The order appealed from in the case of the Young Quickssteps defeated the Black Diamonds by a score of 17 to 7.

Charles Victor Hall has gone to Redondo Beach for the summer months.

Rev. Dr. Sennett, who leaves this week for Honduras to attend the Y.P.S.C.E. Convention, which is held there.

C. W. Blake, deputy county clerk, has withdrawn his name as a candidate for supervisor from the Fourth District.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Walter H. Low, (2) from Mr. Read, Joseph M. Duckworth, William H. Martin, Francisco Roma, Gulfport Louis.